Table C1. Estimated Consumption of Vehicle Fuels in the United States, by Fuel Type, 2004 - 2008

(Thousand Gasoline-Equivalent Gallons)

Fuel Type	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Alternative Fuels					
Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)	158,903	166,878	172,011	178,565	189,358
Electricity	5,269	5,219	5,104	5,037	5,050
Ethanol, 85 percent (E85)[a]	31,581	38,074	44,041	54,091	62,464
Hydrogen	8	25	41	66	117
Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	20,888	22,409	23,474	24,594	25,554
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	211,883	188,171	173,130	152,360	147,784
Other Fuels[b]	0	2	2	2	2
Subtotal	428,532	420,778	417,803	414,715	430,329
Biodiesel	27,616[R]	93,281[R]	267,623[R]	367,764[R]	324,329
Oxygenates					
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)[c] and Other Oxygenates	1,877,300	1,654,500	435,000	0	0
Ethanol in Gasohol	2,414,167	2,756,663	3,729,168	4,694,304	6,442,781
Total Alternative and Replacement Fuels[d]	**4,747,615**	**4,925,222**	**4,849,594**	**5,476,783**	**7,197,439**
Traditional Fuels					
Gasoline[e]	138,283,000	138,723,000	140,146,000	140,646,000	134,644,492
Diesel[e]	41,987,000	43,042,000	44,247,000	44,533,000	41,962,388
Total Fuel Consumption[f]	**180,698,532**	**182,185,778**	**184,810,803**	**185,593,715**	**177,037,209**

[a]The remaining portion of 85-percent ethanol is gasoline. Consumption data include the gasoline portion of the fuel.

[b]May include P-Series fuel or any other fuel designated by the Secretary of Energy as an alternative fuel in accordance with the Energy Policy Act of 1995.

[c]Other Oxygenates are assumed to be primarily Tertiary Amyl Methyl Ether (TAME).

[d]A replacement fuel is the portion of any motor fuel that is methanol, ethanol, or other alcohols, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gases, hydrogen, coal-derived liquid fuels, electricity (including electricity from solar energy), ethers, biodiesel,or any other fuel the Secretary of Energy determines, by rule, is substantially not petroleum and would yield substantial energy security benefits and substantial environmental benefits.

[e]Gasoline consumption includes ethanol in gasohol and MTBE. Diesel includes biodiesel.

[f]Total fuel consumption is the sum of alternative fuel, gasoline, and diesel consumption. Oxygenate consumption is included in gasoline consumption. Biodiesel is included in diesel consumption.
R = Revised

Notes: Fuel quantities are expressed in a common base unit of gasoline-equivalent gallons to allow comparisons of different fuel types. Gasoline-equivalent gallons do not represent gasoline displacement. The estimated consumption of neat methanol (M100), 85-percent methanol (M85), and 95-percent ethanol (E95) is zero for all years included in this table. Therefore, those fuels are not shown. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources:

Data obtained from Table C2 and converted to gasoline-gallon equivalents using higher heating values for each fuel. See Table C2 for sources of data in native units.

Biodiesel and Gasoline: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Monthly Energy Review March 2010, Table A3

MTBE: Argonne National Laboratory GREET Model, Table A.1.

Other Oxygenates: Argonne National Laboratory GREET Model, Table A.1. Assumed to be tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME).

Ethanol: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Monthly Energy Review, March 2010, Table A3

Diesel: Annual Energy Outlook 2010, Table 128. Highway diesel in 2004 and 2005 was assumed to be low-sulfur diesel fuel. Highway diesel in 2006, 2007, and 2008 was assumed to be 20%, 80%, and 80% ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel, respectively, with the remainder supplied by low-sulfur diesel fuel.